

# Residential Clothes Dryer

## **Covered Products**

- Gas dryers
- Electric dryers

## **Definitions**

**Gas dryers** may cost less to operate, depending on the electric and gas rates in your area, but may have a slightly higher initial price tag. Like most electric dryers, gas models require venting to the outside of the home. In addition, gas models also require a dedicated gas line which may not be practical for some types of housing and could add to the cost of installation.

**Electric dryers** may be slightly less expensive to purchase initially, but may be more costly to run than gas models, depending on your area's utility rates. For homes where outside venting may not be practical, ventless electric models are available that do not require venting. Electric dryers do not require a dedicated gas line, but most standard sized models require a 240 V outlet. Alternatively, some compact dryers are available for a 120 V outlet.

## **Standard Setting and Certifying Programs**

Various national and international standards apply to electronic appliances. They are defined below as a guide.

**ENERGY STAR®** is a voluntary energy efficiency program sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The ENERGY STAR® program makes identification of energy efficient appliances easy by labeling products that deliver the same or better performance as comparable models while using less energy and saving money. For additional information on the ENERGY STAR® program, including product specifications and a list of qualifying products, visit the ENERGY STAR® website at <http://www.energystar.gov>.

## **Specification**

### ***Purchasing Residential Clothes Dryers***

All affected entities shall purchase residential clothes dryers that are Energy Star certified.

In addition, all affected entities are encouraged to purchase commercial hot food holding cabinets which are remanufactured or incorporate recycled materials in the manufacturing of the commercial hot food holding cabinet to the extent practicable.

### **End of Life Management**

All affected entities shall follow the following hierarchy for end of life management of residential clothes dryers:

- If the unit is still in working condition:
  - Attempt to re-use it if a residential clothes dryer is needed in another application/facility.
  - If the unit is no longer needed, work with the OGS Surplus Property program for redistribution or sale.
- If the unit is no longer in working condition:
  - Ensure that it is properly recycled through your entities e-waste recycling program.

### **Packaging**

Packaging shall comply with Environmental Conservation Law section 37-0205. Packaging shall not contain inks, dyes, pigments, adhesives, stabilizers, or any other additives to which any lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium is intentionally added or contain incidental concentrations of lead, cadmium, mercury or hexavalent chromium which together are greater than 100 parts per million by weight (0.01%).

New York State encourages affected entities to adopt the following:

- The use of bulk packaging.
- The use of reusable packaging.
- The use of innovative packaging that reduces the weight of packaging, reduces packaging waste, or utilizes packaging that is a component of the product.
- That all packaging remain the property of the supplier and not become the property of the affected state entity under any circumstance or condition. The vendor shall certify that the packaging material will be reused, recycled, or composted, and managed in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- Packaging that maximizes recycled content and/or meets or exceeds the minimum post-consumer content level for packaging in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines.
- Packaging that is recyclable or compostable.